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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Land Utilization Division
Land Use Planning Section

LIST OF OUTSTANDING LAWS AFFECTING LAND USE EN-
ACTED DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO MAY 15, 1937

No. 20

Week Ending May 20, 1937

(Primarily for the information of Land Use Planning personnel of the Resettlement Administration and collaborating offices and agencies. This issue of the Bulletin is a summary of important legislation affecting land use enacted during the period January 1 to May 15, 1937. The abstracts of current legislation will be resumed in the next issue of the Bulletin.)

I. FEDERAL LEGISLATION

BANKING AND CURRENCY

H. R. 1545. Mr. Jones.

To provide for loans to farmers unable to secure loans elsewhere for crop production and harvesting during 1937. The Farm-Credit Administration is authorized to make such loans not exceeding \$400 in any one calendar year except in areas certified by the President as a distressed emergency area. Loans are to be secured by a first lien on the crop and bear interest at the rate of 4%.

Approved January 29, Public Law No. 3.

FLOOD CONTROL

H. J. Res. 229. Mr. Taylor (Colorado).

To authorize the President to allocate funds to the United States Public Health Service for health and sanitation activities in flood areas from the Emergency Relief Appropriation of 1936 as amended by the deficiency appropriation for the fiscal year of 1937.

Approved February 24, Public Res. No. 7.

II. STATE LEGISLATION

(Includes only outstanding proposals likely to be of interest to Legislatures other than the one in which the bill is introduced.)

AGRICULTURE

Wisconsin. S. B. 39. Joint Finance Committee.

To create the Home and Farm Credit Administration in charge of a director appointed by the Governor. The Director shall assist

needy farmers and home owners to obtain credit facilities, cooperate with the Federal Government, conciliate between debtors and creditors, and secure aid for farms suffering from drought. There is an appropriation of \$30,000 for remaining fiscal year, \$50,000 July 1, 1937, \$50,000 July 1, 1938.

Approved March 18, Laws 1937, Chapter 26.

DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL

Idaho. H. B. 10. Messrs. Thornton and Hendricks.

To create a State Water Conservation Board of six appointees of the Governor for the development and utilization of water for irrigation. The Board is to make surveys for the conservation and storage of water for irrigation, domestic consumption, livestock, flood control, and formulate plans for construction of necessary dams and etc. The agency is to cooperate with the Federal Government, other agencies of Idaho, or organizations of water users, and may enter cooperative agreements. This law gives power to survey and plan - not to actually construct - and to submit reports to the Legislature and Governor.

Law without approval, February 19.

North Dakota. H. B. 125. Messrs. Hagen and Jensen.

To create a State Water Conservation Commission. The Commission is authorized to construct, after preparing plans and estimates, projects for individual owners or projects for state-wide projects for the conservation and use of water. The Commission is authorized to make necessary surveys and investigations and plans to carry out a comprehensive state-wide program of water conservation. The Commission is authorized to issue revenue bonds to finance the projects. It may enter into contracts, leases and agreements with the Federal Government or with other states for the construction of any works or projects.

Approved March 6.

North Dakota. H. B. 341. Mr. Niewoehner.

To establish a Mouse River Valley Authority for the purpose of developing a comprehensive program for the development of the water, game, fish, agricultural, and recreational resources of the Mouse River Valley. All proposed water development or conservation projects within the Valley shall be submitted to the Authority before being undertaken, or such recommendations as in its own judgment are necessary to harmonize the proposal within general development of the water resources of the Valley as a whole. The Authority shall have the power and it shall be its duty to recommend, supervise, and assist in the supervision of the construction of water development or conservation projects within the Valley. It may make rules and regulations relative to the use of the waters of the river for irrigation.

Approved March 10.

Tennessee. H. B. 646. Mr. Tucker.

To create a County River Commission in Lauderdale County for the purpose of formulating plans after a comprehensive survey of flood control

along the Mississippi River. The Commission shall execute such plans and it is also charged with the rehabilitation of the flooded areas of the county. The Commission may acquire, lease, or sell real or personal property, farm any land under its control, and improve and equip farms wherever necessary. The Commission shall cooperate with the Federal and State governments in any planning of flood relief and control. The County is authorized to issue bonds to finance such plans and projects of the Commission.

Approved March 4, Private Acts 1937, Chapter 323.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Georgia. H. B. 159. Mr. Cogdell.
S. B. 44. Mr. Shedd.

To create a Department of Conservation and Development under the direction of a Board of Conservation and Development. The Board is to be composed of 5 members consisting of the Commissioner of the Department as Chairman and 4 directors of the subdivisions of the Government, all appointed by the Governor. The Department is to take over the powers and duties exercised by the State Department of Game and Fish, State Geologist and State Board of Forestry. The Board is to promote the conservation and development of the natural resources of the State by a more profitable use of lands, forests and waters, commerce and industry. The Board is authorized to cooperate with the Federal Government in carrying out any suggestions or plans of the Department and all political subdivisions of the State. The State Board of Forestry, office of the State Geologist and State Board of Game and Fish are abolished.

Approved March 5.

Minnesota. S. B. 135.

To create a Department of Conservation under the control of a Commissioner of Conservation appointed by the Governor. The powers and duties of the existing Conservation Commission are to be transferred to the Commissioner. The Department is to contain a Division of Forestry, Division of Drainage and Waters, Division of Game and Fish, Division of Lands and Minerals, and a Division of State Parks. Land sales shall be made after appraisal by the Division of Lands and Minerals and approval of the Commissioner. All state lands are to be classified by the Commissioner to determine their administration either for forestry or agriculture.

Approved April 21, Laws 1937, Chapter 310.

Montana. S. B. 124. Committee on New Counties and Divisions.

To define a procedure for abandoning and abolishing of any organized county. Upon petition an election may be held in the county to be abolished and in the adjoining counties to which the territory of the abandoned county may be added. Provision is made, upon a favorable vote, for transferring property, money, rights, claims, etc. to the adjoining counties.

Approved March 15, Laws 1937, Chapter 105.

New Hampshire. S. B. 42. Mr. Blood.

To amend the Act granting consent to the United States to acquire land.



The original Act created a Land Use Board to cooperate and advise on such acquisitions. This amendment is to designate the members of the State Planning and Development Commission as the members of the Land Use Board.

Approved March 11.

North Carolina. H. B. 266. Mr. Poole.

To reorganize the Department of Agriculture to be known as the Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics under the control of a Commissioner of Agriculture. A Board of Agriculture is created consisting of the Commissioner of Agriculture, as chairman, and 10 members representing the different sections and agriculture of the State and appointed by the Governor. The Commissioner of Agriculture and the members of the Board shall be practical farmers engaged in their profession.

Approved March 15.

Tennessee. H. B. 275. Mr. Haynes.

To reorganize the administrative and executive departments and agencies of the State Government. Each department is to be under the supervision of a Commissioner. The Department of Agriculture is to continue to exercise all the rights, powers, and duties now vested in it except the functions regarding forestry which are transferred to the Department of Conservation. The Department of Conservation is to exercise all its present rights, powers, and duties for the conservation of game, fish and wildlife, and in addition, exercise the functions of the Division of Forestry, which is transferred from the Department of Agriculture. The Division of Geology is transferred from the Department of Education to the Department of Conservation, the State Park and Forest Commission is abolished and its powers and duties are transferred to the Department of Conservation. The Governor may appoint an advisory committee on conservation of 6 persons to advise the Commissioner of Conservation on the work of the department and to make suggestions for the development of conservation projects.

Approved February 1, 1937.

Wyoming. S. P. 81. Mr. Raymond.

Creates a State Parks Commission with power to establish and operate State Parks, recreational camps, and parkways.

Approved February 24, Laws 1937, Chapter 103.

INTERSTATE COMPACTS

North Dakota. S. B. 180. Mr. Coffey.

A compact with the States of Minnesota and South Dakota for the control, utilization and prevention of pollution of the waters of the Red River within the three states. Tristate Waters Commission of three members from each state as a corporation is created to make recommendations to the respective legislatures of legislation deemed advisable, to survey and study the water problems within the area and formulate programs of regulation in conformity with the laws of the respective states. Programs of work of an interstate character in the area prepared by state or local agencies shall be approved by the Commission before construction is begun. The Commission shall cooperate with Federal, State and local



agencies in relation to any of its functions.

Approved March 10.

South Dakota. S. B. 121. Mr. Henderson.

A compact with the States of Minnesota and North Dakota for the control, utilization and prevention of pollution of the waters of the Red River within the three states. Tristate Water Commission of three members from each state as a corporation is created to make recommendations to the respective legislatures of legislation deemed advisable, to survey and study the water problems within the area and formulate programs of regulation in conformity with the laws of the respective states. Programs of work of an interstate character in the area prepared by state or local agencies shall be approved by the Commission before construction is begun. The Commission shall cooperate with Federal, State, and local agencies in relation to any of its functions.

Approved March 5.

LAND USE

Kansas. S. B. 507. Agriculture Committee.

To prevent soil erosion by making it the duty of each land owner to plant or cultivate the soil so as to prevent or minimize erosion. The Board of County Commissioners after being advised by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture as to best methods of preventing erosion, shall, after inspection, order lands to be disced, listed or cultivated in any other manner. The Commissioners shall confer with the owner and afford him opportunity to comply. If he cannot or will not, the Commissioners may have it done and pay for it from the "Soil-Drifting Fund". Section 10 is to repeal H. B. 130. (Bulletin No. 8, p. 6).

Approved March 23.

Montana. H. B. 298. Committee on Agriculture.

To permit the creation of Soil Conservation Districts similar to the existing cooperative grazing districts. The nature of the districts resembles public corporations. The State Water Conservation Board is designated as the State Soil Conservation Committee, with the Director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station as an ex-officio member. The State Committee supervises the organization of districts and assists them after their formation. This Bill intends that land use regulations may be enacted by the district and enforced on all lands within its boundaries.

Approved March 16, Laws 1937, Chapter 157.

Nevada. A. B. 208.

To authorize the Department of Highways to construct and maintain a system of secondary roads including farm-to-market roads in cooperation with the Federal Government.

Approved March 12, Laws 1937, Chapter 64.

New Mexico. S. B. 48. Mr. Jones.

To provide for the creation of wind erosion districts upon petition of 25% of the freeholders owning more than 25% of the lands within the proposed district. The petition is to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners who, after hearing, shall define and establish boundaries



of such district. The governing body of 3 is to be selected as a Board of Supervisors to govern the district. The district is to have power to conduct surveys and research relating to the character of erosion and preventive and control measures necessary in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service and the County Agent. The governing body shall determine upon a program of preventive measures, and when such plan is adopted by the Board of Supervisors, it may make uniform rules and regulations to carry out the official plan to control soil erosion. After due notice land owners are required to take such steps as are necessary to carry out the recommendations of the plan and upon failure the Board of Supervisors may, upon petition to the District Court and after hearing if the Court so determines, enter upon the land involved and perform the work necessary. State lands within the district are subject to the Act and the State Land Commissioner is authorized to comply with the requirements of the official plan.

Approved March 17, Chapter 222, Laws 1937.

Oregon. H. B. 114. Mr. Magruder.

To appropriate \$5,000 for the next biennium to defray the expenses of soil, irrigation, and drainage investigation, including cooperative soil surveys, ground water surveys, fertility trials, including economic use of irrigation water, to aid in the most profitable development of the soil and water resources of the State. The investigation is to be under the management and control of the State Board of Higher Education.

Approved March 5, Laws 1937, Chapter 193.

Oregon. H. B. 148. Messrs. Fatland and French.

To provide for the organization of districts for the control of wind erosion. The County Court (County Commissioners) is authorized to designate areas as wind erosion districts upon petition of two-thirds of the land owners within the proposed district. Within 30 days after the district has been designated by the County Court, notice shall be given to the farm operators within the district of a meeting to be held 10 days hence for the purpose of electing four directors as an advisory board. The functions of the advisory board shall be to recommend to the County Court for appointment a wind erosion inspector and consult with such inspector as to the most feasible methods of effectuating wind erosion control in the district. The board shall act as a Board of Appeal when disputes arise between the inspector and the occupant of the land relative to the enforcement of the Act. The inspector appointed by the County Court shall determine when serious wind erosion conditions prevail, serve notice on owners or occupants to correct such conditions and, when necessary, control or supervise measures for the control of wind erosion, when the owners or occupants fail to take necessary measures. The County Court is authorized to levy a tax to create a fund for the control of wind erosion on county land within wind erosion districts.

Approved February 26, Laws 1937, Chapter 131.

Oregon. H. B. 360. Committee on Agriculture.

To control noxious weeds (including Russian Knapweed) on public and private lands by requiring their eradication. The State Department of Agriculture shall cooperate with the Federal Government on State and

Federal lands in this activity. The weed inspector shall, after investigation, notify private owners of the presence of such noxious weeds and require them to be destroyed. If the owner fails to comply the weed inspector may enter and destroy the weeds or if this procedure is impracticable the State Department of Agriculture may quarantine the premises.

Approved March 12.

South Carolina. S. B. 588. Committee on Highways.

To authorize the Highway Department to construct farm-to-market roads in cooperation with the Federal Government.

Approved May 8.

South Dakota. H. B. 69. Mr. Bottum.

To provide a bounty for the successful cultivation of trees and shrubs, upon compliance with regulations as to spacing and cultivation for the conservation and protection of the soil from erosion.

Approved March 3.

Washington. H. B. 336.

To provide for the creation of weed extermination areas with methods and regulations for destroying noxious weeds therein to be promulgated by the Director of Agriculture and the County Commissioners, in co-operation with the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Approved March 17, Laws 1937, Chapter 194.

Washington. S. B. 112. The Rules Committee.

To provide for a reorganization of highways of the State and for the acquisition of any rights-of-way and cooperation with the Federal Aid Road Act.

Approved March 5, Laws 1937, Chapter 53.

LAND USE - ACCEPTANCE ACTS

Arkansas. S. B. 205. Messrs. Milum and Cummings.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. The University of Arkansas is designated as the agency of the State to prepare plans in conformity with the Act, and when approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, to administer such plans and receive and expend any money allotted for the execution thereof.

Approved March 4.

Colorado. S. B. 139.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and designating the State Board of Agriculture as the agency of the State to formulate and execute plans for the conservation of soil resources in accordance with the Act.

Approved April 15.

Georgia. H. B. 332. Mr. Cochran.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, designating the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Georgia as the agency of the State to prepare and administer plans pursuant to the Act.

Approved March 19.

Montana. S. B. 125. Mr. Weinschrott.

To establish the Montana Agricultural Conservation Board of seven members



as an agency of the State to cooperate with the Federal Soil Conservation program through the division of the State into six agricultural districts. The agricultural conservation board is instructed to prepare plans in conformity with the Act and when approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, to administer such plans.

Approved March 16, Laws 1937, Chapter 134.

North Dakota. S. B. 179. Agriculture and Livestock.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and appoint the Extension Service of the Agricultural College as the agent of the State to formulate and administer plans pursuant to the Act, and accept any funds for use in administering the plans. The agency shall designate five Agricultural Districts and "Communities" for convenience in administering the Act and provide for voluntary associations of agricultural producers within the Communities.

Approved March 12.

Oregon. S. B. 131. Mr. Kiddle.

To accept the provisions of the Federal Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and to authorize the Oregon State Agricultural College as the agency of the State to prepare plans in accordance with the provisions of the Act, submit such plans to the Secretary of Agriculture for approval, and upon approval administer the plans. The agency is authorized also to accept any funds made available to carry out the plans. An Advisory Board is created to advise the college with regard to carrying out provisions of this Act and the administration of the plans. The Advisory Board shall consist of State Commissioner of Agriculture, ex-officio, and five (5) residents of the State of Oregon, to be selected for their actual farming experience and understanding of agricultural problems and represent the various agricultural districts of the State.

Approved February 19.

South Dakota. H. B. 254. Committee on Agriculture.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and appoint the State Agricultural Extension Service as the agency of the State to formulate and administer plans pursuant to the terms of the Act. The agency may receive and disburse any funds appropriated in furtherance of the plans as approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved March 6.

Tennessee. S. B. 237. Mr. Pope.

To accept the provisions of the Federal Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and appoint the trustees of the University of Tennessee as the agent of the State to formulate, with the assistance of the Agricultural Extension Service and Experiment Station, plans for soil conservation in accordance with the standards set forth in the Act. Such agent is empowered to administer the plans as approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to receive and disburse grants of money made available under the Federal Act.

Approved February 5, Public Acts 1937, Chapter 44.

Vermont. H. B. 327.

To participate in the "policy of cooperating with the governments and agencies of other States and of the United States in carrying out the policy and purposes specified in section 7(a) of the . . . Soil Con-



servation and Domestic Allotment Act", and to designate the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College as the agency to formulate and administer state plans pursuant thereto.

Approved April 7, Laws 1937, Chapter 268.

Washington. H. B. 696. Mr. Cox.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and appoint the State College of Washington as the agency of the State to carry out the policies and purposes of the Act and to formulate and administer State plans pursuant to the terms of the Act. The College is authorized to receive and disburse all grants of money or other aid in the execution of the plans.

Approved March 16, Laws 1937, Chapter 175.

Wyoming. H. B. 198. Mr. Anderson.

To accept the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and designate the University of Wyoming as the agency of the State of Wyoming to formulate and administer plans in accordance with the Act. The University shall provide for a State Advisory Board, the members to be selected from those recommended by committees of county associations participating in the Act. The State Commissioner of Agriculture shall be an ex-officio member of the State Advisory Board. The University is authorized to accept all grants of money made pursuant to the Federal Act to carry out the provisions of the approved plans.

Approved February 28, Laws 1937, Chapter 81.

LAND USE - DISTRICTING LAWS

Arkansas. H. B. 445. Mr. Hardgrave.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for conserving soil resources, similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 4, Laws 1937, Chapter 197.

Colorado. H. B. 258. Mr. Smith.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This law is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Law of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved May 6.

Georgia. H. F. 676. Mr. Lanier.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts. This Act is similar to the Standard Act of the Department of Agriculture. However, there is no provision for a board of adjustment and the districts are made agencies of the State and not bodies politic and corporate.

Approved March 23.

Indiana. S. B. 300. Mr. Hennar.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts to conserve soil resources. This law is similar to the Standard Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 11, Laws 1937, Chapter 232.

Kansas. H. B. 606. Committee on Agriculture.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This Law is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved April 2.

Minnesota. S. B. 1117. Messrs. Galvin and Carley.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This bill is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Act of the Department of Agriculture except that there is nothing compulsory upon the land occupier. There is no appropriation to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Approved April 26, Laws 1937, Chapter 441.

New Mexico. S. B. 209. Mr. Royall.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of engaging in soil conservation and the controlling of erosion. This Bill is in all substantial respects like the Standard Soil Conservation Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 17, Laws 1937, Chapter 219.

North Carolina. S. B. 343. Mr. Gold.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts to engage in conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This Act is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Ratified March 22.

North Dakota. S. B. 222. Mr. McGillie.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts to provide for the adoption of programs and regulations of land use practices. This Act is similar to the Standard Act proposed by the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 16.

Oklahoma. S. B. 208. Mr. Whitaker.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This Act is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Act of the Department of Agriculture. There is an appropriation of \$60,000 for fiscal year 1938 and \$90,000 for fiscal year 1939.

Approved April 15.

South Dakota. H. B. 206. Agriculture Committee.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of engaging in conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This Act is similar to the Standard Soil Conservation Districts Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 5.

Utah. H. B. 164. Mr. Jensen.

To authorize the creation of Soil Conservation Districts for the purpose of engaging in conserving soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. This Act is similar to the Standard Act of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved March 23.

PLANNING - STATE

Georgia. S. B. 74. Mr. Chason.

To establish a State Planning Board whose duties are to make surveys



and publish information on land use and classification with a view to determine areas suitable for crops, reforestation, recreation, watershed protection, housing, financial program; to prepare and perfect plans of State agencies, and develop long term policies for agricultural, land and water utilization, submitting plans and reports to the Legislature with recommendations. The Board shall also encourage planning of counties, cities and towns and regions. There is an appropriation of \$30,000 for the biennium.

Approved March 8.

Iowa. S. B. 212. State Planning Committee.

To create a State Planning Board of 10 members with power to make surveys of the physical, social and economic resources of the State, formulate plans and recommendations for the best methods of their utilization and preservation. In addition, the Board has power to advise with the various State Departments for the coordination of all physical development plans and advise with county and municipal agencies for planning and zoning.

Approved April 15.

Nebraska. Bill 531. Mr. Dafoe.

To create a State Planning Board of 14 members appointed by the Governor, the State Engineer, who shall be Chairman, the Tax Commissioner, who shall be Secretary, and 12 citizens at large. The Board is authorized to make a survey and study of lands, buildings and equipment owned or controlled by the State and operated by the various State School Boards, and studies and surveys of the natural, social and economic resources of the State. The Board is further authorized to cooperate with the National Resources Committee and any other governmental agencies.

Approved April 15.

North Carolina. E. B. 164. Mr. Ward.

To continue the State Planning Board under the direction of the Governor. It has advisory and recommendatory powers; may cooperate with other governmental agencies; may employ means of publicity and education; and may prepare and submit drafts of legislation for the carrying out of its plans.

Ratified March 22.

Oklahoma. S. B. 107. Mr. Rorschach.

To create a State Planning and Resources Board to provide for a survey of the agricultural, industrial, and human resources of the State for the conservation and better utilization of such resources. Such Board is to consist of 7 members appointed by the Governor, one of which shall be the Chairman of the State Soil Conservation Committee. The powers and duties now in the State Engineer and in the County Highway Engineer pertaining to waters, drainage, irrigation, and water control are to be transferred to the Planning and Resources Board. The powers and duties now existing in the State Planning Board, the Conservation Commission, and the Forest Commission, are all transferred to this Planning and Resources Board. The Board is given authority to request the assistance of and cooperate with Federal agencies in the construction of any project, and provide necessary lands for cooperation under the



Federal Flood Control Act of 1936 (Public 738-74 Congress). Further authority is conferred upon the Board to regulate, control and prevent pollution of all streams or water in the State. An appropriation of \$175,000 is made for cooperation with the Flood Control Act. A Division of Forestry is provided for with an annual budget of \$25,000. A Division of State Planning is created with an annual budget of \$35,000. The Water Resources and pollution activities are placed under a third Division with an annual budget of \$51,950. State Parks are placed under the fourth Division with an annual budget of \$58,300. The total annual appropriation for the Board is \$300,000.

Approved April 15.

Oregon. S. E. 320. Mr. Carney.

To establish the Willamette Valley Advisory Board as an agency of the State Planning Board consisting of 5 or more citizens of the various counties within the valley for the purpose of conducting necessary investigation, surveys and research, and recommending to Federal and other governmental agencies a program for projects and public improvements including flood control, irrigation, recreation and wildlife preservation. The Advisory Board shall assist in the formation of flood control, drainage, irrigation and improvement districts under existing State laws and aid such districts in completing the organizations. The Board shall also confer and cooperate with political subdivisions within the valley in carrying out the improvement project and may hold hearings and meetings for conducting an educational program for the development of the valley. The Board shall act in an advisory capacity in cooperating with the State Planning Board, Army Engineers, and other governmental agencies.

Approved March 11, Laws 1937, Chapter 403.

South Dakota. H. B. 224.

To appropriate ten thousand dollars for the biennium for the maintenance and operation of the State Planning Board.

Approved March 5.

PLANNING - ZONING

Arkansas. H. B. 363. Mr. Coates.

To authorize the creation of County Planning Boards to plan for the orderly and economic development of counties, including the conservation and better utilization of natural resources and public works.

Approved March 17, Laws 1937, Act 246.

Georgia. S. B. 210. Mr. Knabb.

To propose a Constitutional Amendment to the qualified voters to enable Glynn County to enact zoning and planning ordinances regulating the use of land.

Approved March 29.

Indiana. H.J.R. 3. Mr. Enig.

To direct the State Planning Board to prepare a draft of an Act for the establishment of zones or set-back lines along highways to legislature in 1939. The Highway Commission is directed to furnish the necessary surveying parties for determining the location of lines and preparation of maps.

Approved March 8, Laws 1937, Chapter 321.



Maine. S. B. 472.

To amend the zoning enabling act for cities, towns, and villages (R. S. Ch. 5, Sec. 137) to provide for planning and the creation of planning boards.

Approved April 8, Public Laws 1937, Chapter 127.

PLANNING - GENERAL

Maine. S. B. 300. Mr. Graces.

To authorize the state highway commission to enter into a project agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture to carry out a planning survey of the highways of the state for the purpose of developing a road building program including farm-to-market roads and the financing thereof for submission to the next legislature.

Approved April 21, Resolves 1937, Chapter 135.

PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS

Alabama. Special Session. S. B. 140-XX. Mr. Weaver.

To amend the Code (1923 Section 959) to clarify and enlarge the duties of the Forest Commissioner relative to his authority to prescribe rules governing the use of forest lands.

Approved March 2.

Colorado. H. B. 356.

To create a State Park Board to control, develop, and maintain state parks and recreation areas. The Board may appoint advisory local and regional park and recreational councils to assist and advise in the work of the Board. The Board shall cooperate with the Federal and State governments and delegate to the State Division of State Parks authority to administer state parks.

Approved April 15.

Idaho. H. B. 338.

To authorize the State Board of Land Commissioners to acquire or lease property for the development of state forests and parks.

Approved March 17.

Indiana. S. B. 144.

To consent to the acquisition by the United States of lands in Indiana for the wildlife conservation activities of the Federal Government in cooperation with the State Department of Conservation.

Approved March 5, Laws 1937, Chapter 52.

Minnesota. H. B. 68. Committee on Public Domain.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide that any of the public lands of the State, including lands in trust for any purpose, may, with the approval of a commission consisting of the Governor, the Attorney General, and the State Auditor, be exchanged for lands of the United States and other privately owned lands, as the Legislature may provide, and the lands so acquired shall be subject to the trust, if any, to which the lands exchanged therefor were subject, and the state shall reserve all mineral and water power rights in lands so transferred to the state.

Approved January 28.

Montana. H. B. 197. Mr. Elliott.

To create a State Forest Conservation Experiment Station to study forest lands resources and compile and disseminate data on forestry,



shelterbelts, woodlots, etc.

Approved March 16, Laws 1937, Chapter 141.

Montana. H. B. 330. Mr. Chatham.

To authorize the State Board of Land Commissioners to accept lands suitable for forestry or park purposes and enter into agreements with the Federal Government for the acquisition by lease, purchase or otherwise such lands as are desirable for state forests. The Board is authorized to expend unobligated funds to manage, develop and utilize such areas.

Approved March 16, Laws 1937, Chapter 159.

Oregon. H. B. 339. Mr. Young.

To establish a County Forest Land Classification Committee. The County Court of any County containing forest land may establish such a committee of five, one appointed by the State Board of Forestry, one by the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and three by the County Court; one of the latter is required to be the owner of grazing land and another to be the owner of forest land. Upon establishment of the Committee, it shall investigate and study all forest land within the county and determine its suitability for the production of timber, grazing of livestock, or agricultural use. In the event no classification is made under the provisions of this Act within 6 months after the effective date of the Act, the State Forester shall make such study and classification, which classification shall have the same effect as if made by the Committee. The State Board of Forestry and the State Forester shall assist, whenever possible, in the development for grazing or agricultural uses of all forest lands so classified.

Approved March 11, Laws 1937, Chapter 381.

Oregon. S. B. 310. Mr. Clark.

To authorize the Board of County Commissioners to administer, operate, reforest, lease, or dispose of lands acquired by foreclosures of delinquent tax liens. If the County acquires by tax deeds 90% or more of the number of lots in any addition or subdivision, if the County Commissioners so desire, they may acquire the remaining lots from the owner by purchase or exchange and vacate the whole of such subdivision. The County Board may make such conditions and regulations of cutting and slash disposal deemed necessary in addition to the conditions and regulations of the forest fire law. Leases are limited to a period of 10 years.

Approved March 11, Laws 1937, Chapter 402.

Vermont. H. B. 235.

To authorize the State Forester to purchase lands in the name of the State and enter into agreements with the Federal Government for the administration of state forests. On lands acquired by the Federal Government, the State shall make payments in lieu of taxes.

Approved March 24.

Washington. H. B. 274. Rules Committee.

To authorize counties and municipalities and the state forest board to exchange certain lands with each other and with the Federal Government for the purpose of consolidating and blocking up forest lands.

Approved March 13, Laws 1937, Chapter 77.



Washington. S. B. 210. Committee on Forestry.

To provide for the acquisition, seeding and administration of lands for state forests with funds derived from the sale of utility bonds to the value of \$300,000.

Approved March 10, Laws 1937, Chapter 104.

REAL PROPERTY - TENANCY

Oklahoma. S. B. 272. Mr. Lowrance.

To create a Farm and Landlord and Tenant Relationship Department to create a closer relationship between farm landlords and tenants. The Department shall make a study of landlord and tenant situations and undertake improvements by the preparation of equitable rental contracts, inaugurate an educational program on the advantages of long term contracts, assisting in organizing farm organizations and cooperatives and establish bases for arbitration proceedings. The Director of the Extension Department selects the Supervisor charged with administering the Act. There is an appropriation of \$2,500 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and \$12,500 annually for the succeeding two fiscal years.

Approved April 28.

North Carolina. S. B. 303. Mr. Butt.

To create a "Home Ownership Commission" appointed by the Governor to study the tenant problem and cooperate with Federal and other agencies to encourage home ownership and report to the Governor its findings and recommendations.

Ratified March 17.

REAL PROPERTY - MORTGAGE MORATORIA

Nebraska. Bill No. 4. Mr. Regan.

To extend the provisions of the Mortgage Moratorium Law to stay all proceedings for the foreclosure of mortgages within the discretion of the Court until the first day of March, 1939.

Approved February 16.

Montana. H. B. 89.

To extend the provisions of the mortgage moratorium (Laws 1935, Ch. 122). The period of redemption may be extended, by a court having jurisdiction, but in no event beyond March 1, 1939.

Approved March 3.

Ohio. S. B. 16. Mr. Morris.

Empowering the courts to restrain proceedings to foreclose mortgages until April 1, 1939.

Approved April 1.

Wisconsin. A. B. 125. Mr. Bichler.

To extend the provisions of the Mortgage Moratorium Act to provide that the period of redemption may be extended within the discretion of the Court but in no event beyond April 1, 1940.

Approved March 4, Laws 1937, Chapter 15.

REAL PROPERTY

Utah. S. B. 31.

To regulate the business of land value insurance. Standards are prescribed for the management of foreign and domestic corporations engaging



in such business and rules governing the issuance of policies after appraisals.

Approved March 23.

TAXATION

California. H. B. 12. Mr. Martin.

To amend the tax redemption laws to facilitate redemption. Redemption may be made of lands held by the state by payment of the amount of taxes, penalties and costs with interest at one per cent a month for five years from sale and one-half per cent thereafter. In cases where such land is no longer on the assessment rolls, the subsequent taxes included in the redemption amount are based on a valuation placed on the land by the assessor at the time of redemption. Where the sale has been made to the State before July 6, 1937, the owners may redeem from the State on or before April 20, 1938 by paying the amount due without any other charges except interest at seven per cent a year from July 1, 1936; and when such sale has been made prior to July 1, 1936, redemption may be made in ten annual installments if the first payment is made by April 20, 1938. No sale of unredeemed land may be made during 1937, 1938, or January, 1939; instead the property is to be deeded to the State at the time set for sale.

Approved March 20, Laws 1937, Chapter 56.

Georgia. H. B. 26. Mr. Lanier.

To amend the Constitution to exempt from all ad valorem taxation, each homestead actually occupied by each head of a family to the value of \$2,000. Each such homestead must be registered to secure such benefits.

Approved March 30.

Georgia. H. F. 34. Mr. Morris.

To amend the Constitution to give the Legislature power to reclassify property for taxation purposes.

Approved February 22.

Iowa. H. F. 233.

To provide that a debtor, a resident and head of a family, in addition to the exemption already provided, may select and have set off livestock, household goods, farm equipment, or other property owned by him not exceeding \$500 in value, and hold such property exempt from general execution until March 1, 1939.

Approved February 25.

North Dakota. H. B. 292. Mr. Thorson.

Any person planting forest trees or hedge plants on rural land shall be given credit by the County Auditor upon the real estate taxes upon the districts so planted of \$4 for each 100 trees or hedge plants or major fraction thereof planted in any one year. If the trees or hedge plants so planted be kept growing in good order an allowance of \$2 for each 100 living trees or major fraction thereof shall be credited upon the succeeding years taxes, but in no event shall the amount allowed exceed the amount of the taxes levied for such year upon a quarter section of land so planted.

Approved March 9.



Oklahoma. H. B. 3. Special Session.

An Act exempting homesteads from all forms of ad valorem taxation to the extent of \$1000 of assessed valuation. Applications must be made to the County Assessor who approves or rejects (according to prescribed standards). The County Board of Equalization is given authority to review such applications.

Approved January 8.

Tennessee. S. B. 1. Messrs. Craig and Graves.

To stay the forced collection of delinquent taxes for years prior to 1935 until after December 31, 1937. Any person owing any delinquent real property taxes is given the right to settle and pay such taxes without paying any accrued interest or penalties thereon. The statute of limitations for three years is now provided for the redemption of real property sold for taxes is amended and suspended until December 31, 1937, provided that at the tax sale such lands were bought in by the State or municipal government. Suits now pending in the courts for such sales may be dismissed upon the payment of the delinquent taxes without penalty but including necessary and reasonable court costs and attorneys fees.

Approved March 5, Laws 1937, Public 101.

Wisconsin. S. B. 173. Highway Committee.

Amending the tax law to provide that any woodlot on a regularly operated farm, not exceeding one-fifth of the area of such farm shall be exempt from taxation. This exemption also applies to any portion of a regularly operated farm which has a 30% slope, and such woodlots are included within sufficient fence and the owner has refrained from cultivating or grazing thereon and made reasonable effort to reforest slope lands to prevent erosion.

Approved April 22, Laws 1937, Chapter 79.

Wyoming. S. B. 2. Mr. Lunsby.

Providing that property shall be exempt from taxation to the amount of \$500 assessed valuation. The original Bill provided a \$1500 exemption.

Approved March 3, Laws 1937, Chapter 140.

H. A. Hockley

